

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

CONFLICTING STATEMENTS AS TO ITS PROGRESS.

The Success of the Movement Depending Upon the Action of the West Virginia Miners—Talk of Boycotting West Virginia Coal if the Miners There Do Not Strike—Injunctions Against Interference With Men at Work

Pittsburg, July 26.—Miners' Officials Dolan and Warner have assured the sheriff that the strikers had no intention of marching on the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company. President Dolan said it was not intended to lose the sympathy of the public by any ill-considered display of force. "At the meeting on Thursday," said he, "we want no crowd from other points. We want only our speakers and De Armit's men there and it is my opinion that this plan will be successful. If we get a good meeting, I think we can show to the public and to the miners that De Armit's men still have manhood enough left in them to come under our standard and join the strike. We have told the sheriff that our intentions are peaceable and he believes us. We, therefore, will not be interfered with by him or his deputies."

A body of 1,000 miners, carrying heavy clubs marched to the Shannon mine at Oak station where about 400 men were working and prevailed upon them to come out. There was no disorder. Senator Hanna was in the city today.

In speaking of the efforts to settle the strike by arbitration he said: "I am in favor of any plan that will better the condition of the men; that is the main point of the situation. That their condition needs betterment every body knows. I will give my hearty support and co-operation to any movement looking toward that end. Present methods are not working. There is no adequate uniformity in the strike and that is something I have always advocated."

Spring Valley, Ill., July 26.—The miners in this district are all out and remain quiet, but firm. At Marquette, C. J. Devlin has ordered his superintendents to give out rations to the miners until the strike is settled. Devlin also says that he is in sympathy with the miners and would be glad to see them win.

Indianapolis, July 26.—Commissioner Connor and Terhune appointed by Governor Mount to visit the Indiana coal fields and report on the condition of the miners, submitted their conclusions today. They find that about 8,000 miners and families will need assistance if the present conditions continue. The governor has decided to issue an appeal suggesting some kind of a reasonable relief for the striking miners and their families.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 26.—Eugene V. Debs made his appearance in Wheeling this afternoon and was met by a large crowd at the railroad station. Tonight he addressed a mass meeting in the central part of the city. The efforts to secure the public building square for the meeting failed and the meeting took place a square away. In speaking of the situation in the Fairmont coal fields, Debs said he felt encouraged. A number of men joined the strikers there on Sunday and others are expected to follow. He says the efforts of the organizers failed and have been more successful, but for the fact that the operators, as he claims, prevented their men from attending the meetings. Practical slavery, he says, exists in the Fairmont mining region. "Although the press may report the miners as living under favorable conditions in the Fairmont region," said Debs, "I have collected data from farmers, miners and storekeepers which shows that the mining companies cheat their employees in the mines, at the scales and in the company store. The intimidation practiced by the operators has prevented many from joining the strike, but we are hopeful of ultimate success in West Virginia."

Fairmont, W. Va., July 26.—A meeting was announced for tonight at New England, but none was held because only twenty-three miners had gathered. Today the Monongahela Coal Company, Senator J. M. Camden's plant, got an injunction before the circuit court, restraining Eugene V. Debs and others, from interfering with their mine. The "others" take in Mahon, Rea, Crosslet, Miller and over 100 miners, and none of these can now hold meetings on the company's grounds or on the roads. The injunction is a far more serious interference with the men in any way. Intimidation and threats are mentioned and miners cannot now loaf around the grounds. This seems to have put an end to the strike here. With all the leaders at Wheeling the men say they are thinking of leaving the district to go to work. Fully 100 men took this step at Monongahela today, which, with eighty men imported from the Connellsville region, makes 180 men at work there. The injunction issued today has not as yet been served and the operators think this step will be unnecessary. It is said many miners want to go back to work, and that step will be taken tomorrow.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 26.—Though the strike leaders gathered here for tomorrow's conference deny the reports that the efforts for a general strike in the Fairmont region are a failure, the coal that is coming to Wheeling from Fairmont on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad sent west and to the lakes by the three cold carrying roads centering here, shows that the output at Fairmont is increasing. The shipments today and Sunday have been larger than for any day during the past week. Today the Baltimore and Ohio sent about 100 cars west and fifty or seventy-five cars were sent north on the two other roads. So far, there has been no interference with the passage of the coal trains in the eastern Ohio district. The indications are that tomorrow's conference of labor leaders, made up of the executive officers of the various organizations centered under the American Federation of Labor will be largely attended. There is some difference of opinion as to the result of the conference.

Debs and Mahon tonight claim that the published reports of the strike being a failure at Fairmont are incorrect. Debs says he is in possession of reliable advice to the effect that the strikers today received heavy accessions. If the efforts of the agitators in West Virginia have really been a failure, it is believed that the railroad conductors, firemen and brakemen will be asked to refuse to handle West Virginia coal. There is some talk of a general sympathetic strike, but this does not meet with anything approach-

ing even partial favor. A boycott of West Virginia coal, in the event that the miners of this state decline to join the strike, will be discussed at the conference tomorrow.

Pittsburg, July 26.—This afternoon Rufus F. Crawford, owner of the Bunko mines, went into court and secured a preliminary injunction restraining the miners' officials and strikers from interfering with the employees or congregating about the mines. The hearing was set for Saturday. President Dolan said the miners' officials would not attempt to fight the injunction. They were not hunting trouble, he said, and would not deliberately violate the law.

The sheriff of Westmoreland county has been called on for deputies to protect the miners at the Rostraver mines at Webster. The Webster company proposes to start with non-union miners tomorrow or Wednesday.

Charleston, W. Va., July 26.—The indications are that the coal miners' strike in the southern part of the state is practically over. There are now only about 400 men out in the Kanawha field, about 150 out in the New River field and possibly 500 in the Norfolk and western field. The strike organizers have abandoned these three coal fields and are leaving for other parts.

Cincinnati, July 26.—A special to The Commercial Tribune from Clarksburg, W. Va., says: The miners held a meeting at the depot here and organized a union of United Mine Workers of America. Over 200 men attended and signed the agreement. Guards were put out and newspaper men were not allowed to attend. The meeting was secret, but from what could be learned it was agreed that all men should be governed by the action of the meeting of representatives at the meeting tomorrow. All the men are organized and ready to go out, and if, at Wheeling Tuesday the word is given, they will go.

T. M. Jackson, president of the Pinnick mines, said today his men received from \$20 to \$28 per week and that no trouble was feared. Mahon and Rea will be here Wednesday and from present indications all the men will be out by that time. If they do not come out, a boycott will be declared and any using West Virginia coal anywhere in the United States will be boycotted by all labor organizations. Mr. Mahon says they have the help of all except Chief Arthur and that he will be brought to time. The meeting at Wheeling will settle the matter and if West Virginia does not go out, the miners predict that coal from this state will be not worth ten cents a ton as no union man will work where it is used.

Fairmont, W. Va., 26.—The strike in this district which Ratchford predicted would be general today has proven a flat failure. After days of vigorous efforts by Debs, Mahon, Coslett, Miller and Ratchford, culminating Sunday with mass meetings in many places the miners at Fairmont remain unshaken. All agree that this was the exact day. It was agreed that if there was no strike Monday, efforts would cease and an appeal be made to the railroad men to stop hauling coal. A canvass of the situation shows that the miners at Fairmont, Gaston, Montana, West Fairmont, Briar Hill and Watson miners with 1,000 men, are all working today.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 26.—The labor leaders gathering for tomorrow's conference, late tonight claim that 4,000 of the 6,000 miners in the Fairmont and Monongahela valleys are idle; that 5,000 of the 10,000 men in the fields along the Norfolk and Western road along the southern end of the state have quit and unconfirmed advices state that a large proportion of the 7,000 men in the Great Kanawha region are idle tonight. Debs, Mahon, Rea and the other leaders feel greatly encouraged.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

After eminent physicians and all other known remedies fail, Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) will quickly cure. Thousands of testimonials attest this fact. No case of Rheumatism can stand before its magic healing power. Send stamp for book of particulars. It contains evidence that will convince you that B. B. B. is the best cure for all Blood and Skin Diseases ever discovered. Beware of substitutes said to be "just as good." \$1.00 per large bottle.

A NOTED JOURNALIST CURED AND TESTIFIES.

I was afflicted for three years with rheumatism of the ankle and joints to such an extent that locomotion was difficult, and I suffered great pain. I was induced to try a bottle of B. B. B. and before I had completed the second bottle I experienced relief, and four bottles effected an entire cure. Six months have passed since the swelling and pain disappeared, and I will state that B. B. B. has effected a permanent cure, for which I am very grateful.

W. G. WHIDBY, Atlanta Ga.
For sale by Druggists.

Inconsistencies in the Tariff Bill.

Washington, July 26.—The treasury officials already have discovered a number of inconsistencies in the new tariff act, some of them, it is feared, being incapable of reconciliation. It is pointed out that section 262 places the duty on plums at 25 cents per bushel and section 264 fixes the rate at 2 cents per pound. An error in these paragraphs as to currants was corrected in conference. Another section fixes the rate of duty on hides of cattle at 15 per cent. ad valorem and admits raw skins free. The question involved is in the classification of calf skins, it being contended that commercially calf skins are not classed as hides of cattle and hence are entitled to free entry, which is believed to be contrary to the purpose of congress. Attention is also called to the fact that the provision as to the licenses for customs brokers was by inadvertence, it is believed, left out of the act. Circulars are in preparation construing a number of the sections of the act. Persons entering this country are permitted under certain restrictions to bring with them duty free "usual and reasonable furniture." This is interpreted to mean such furniture as would be reasonable and useful for the personal use of persons in their condition in life.

Something to Know

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

TROOPS FOR ALASKA.

AN ARMY POST TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THAT TERRITORY.

The Request for Troops Made by Business Men of That Country—The President and Secretary Alger, After Consultation, Decide to Send the Troops—The Post to be Established Over Two Thousand Miles Up the Yukon River

Washington, July 26.—The secretary of war is considering a proposition that has been made to establish a military post in Alaska. At present the government has no troops in that vast territory, and in view of the heavy immigration now going on and the possible danger to life and property from lawless characters, he has been urged to create an Alaskan military post. The commercial interests of the territory are at the bottom of the movement and have requested that a company of infantry and a galling gun brigade be located at a post to be christened "Fort Alger," near the boundary line, about 250 miles west of the Klondike and 2,200 miles above the mouth of the Yukon river. This body of troops is asked for to support the civil authorities in the administration of law and for the protection of vested rights.

It was suggested that the troops be marched over the Dyea overland route to the post, which will be erected for the government's use if desired, but this will be impossible in view of the fact that the British law, like our own, would not permit the passage of foreign troops over British territory without special permission. Therefore, the troops will be carried up the Yukon in a steamer, if the government consents to establish the post.

There is some doubt of the power of the president to establish a post as proposed without congressional authorization, and that aspect of the question has been brought to the attention of the attorney general for an opinion. An early decision must be reached if troops are to be sent to the new post this season.

Meanwhile volunteers for service in Alaska are already coming forward. This morning Secretary Alger received a telegram from Captain W. R. Abercrombie, of the Second Infantry, dated at Fort Harrison, Montana, tendering his services with sixty picked men of his regiment for duty in Alaska and expressing a desire to report personally to Secretary Alger.

The president and Secretary Alger have decided to detail an army officer and a company of soldiers from the regular army for service in Alaska. The matter is not yet in very definite shape, but details will be sent as soon as possible in order that the soldiers may get into the vicinity of the gold country before navigation closes on the Yukon river. They will be sent to their destination via the Yukon river route, and the offer of one of the shipping companies on the Pacific to transport the men and their baggage and stores probably will be accepted. The exact location of the camp or post has not yet been determined, but it is expected to be at Circle City. An army officer now in the field, and who has had experience in such matters has been invited to take charge of the company, and an answer is expected from him very soon. The details of the men who will go will be made from one of the posts in the west, but just which one is not yet finally settled on. The officials are anxious to locate the soldiers in the gold country as soon as possible, and if it can be arranged they will be sent on the steamer sailing early in August.

RAILWAY ASSESSMENT.

The Railway Commission Increases the Valuation of Most of the Railways of the State—Telegraph Rates Reduced.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 26.—The railway commission returned here today and gave out an official statement as to the new valuations of railways per mile. These are as follows:

Atlantic Coast Line divisions—Petersburg railway \$13,000, an increase of \$3,000; Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta, \$10,500, an increase of \$1,500; Wilmington and Weldon \$11,500, an increase of \$1,500; Norfolk and Carolina \$12,000, an increase of \$2,000; Tarboro \$12,000, an increase of \$3,500; Wilson and Fayetteville \$12,000, an increase of \$2,000.

Southern railway divisions—Atlanta and Charlotte \$12,000, an increase of \$2,000; Piedmont \$13,000, an increase of \$3,000; North Carolina railway, Greensboro to Charlotte, \$13,000, an increase of \$2,000; Western North Carolina, \$9,000 from Asheville to Paint Rock, and \$8,500 from Salisbury to Asheville, each being an increase of \$500.

Seaboard Air Line divisions—Carolina Central, Hamlet to Monroe, \$10,000, an increase of \$500; Georgia, Carolina and Northern, \$9,500, an increase of \$500; Raleigh and Gaston \$11,500, an increase of \$1,500; Raleigh and Augusta \$11,000, an increase of \$1,000; Seaboard and Roanoke \$13,000, an increase of \$3,000.

Of miscellaneous roads, the Norfolk and Southern is \$13,000, an increase of \$3,000, while the Atlantic and North Carolina and Atlantic and Danville are made \$4,500, a decrease of \$500. All other lines remain as they were last year.

The valuation of the Southern's rolling stock is increased \$710,000.

The increase over last year is \$2,882,000. This includes an increase of \$190,000 on Western Union Telegraph, and \$190,000 on Pullman Car Company. The increase in valuation of steamboat and canal companies makes the total increase about \$3,000,000.

The commission fixes July 31st as the date for hearing exceptions to these valuations. It fixes 15 cents for ten word day message from point to point in the state over the Western Union line and 20 cents over other lines, the joint rate on two or more lines 20 cents. The rate for each additional word is 1 cent. The Western Union will appeal from the decision as to rates.

The commission after closing its work of assessing inspected the Murphy branch of the Western North Carolina railway. It accepts an invitation to attend tomorrow the county officers' convention at Morehead City.

Tipps—"She is not only a fine looking girl, but they say she has \$50,000 in her own right. What would you do if you had a wife like that?" Lawson—"Nothing."—The Bala.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Secretary of the Treasury Decides the Bill Covers all Imports of the Day on Which it was Ratified—The Amount Involved an Immense Sum.

Washington, July 26.—The secretary of the treasury holds that the new tariff act was in effect at the beginning of the day on which it received the approval of the president and, therefore, became operative after midnight of Friday, July 23rd. Assistant Secretary Howell today sent the following telegram to collectors of customs: "The department holds that the new tariff law covers and includes all customs business of July 24th." Later in the day a formal circular of instructions, covering more fully the department views on the subject was printed and mailed to all custom officials.

The opinion of the attorney general has not been requested on the matter, the department holding that the question is of sufficient importance to justify them in taking it to the courts for final determination, independent of what the views of the law officers of the government might be as to the merits of the case.

Senator Allison was at the treasury department today and in the course of a conversation on the subject said that in his opinion there was no reasonable doubt that the act covered all of the day on which it became law. The act also is the view of all the prominent officials of the treasury department, including the collectors of customs at New York and several of the leading ports of the country.

Sufficient data upon which to base a close estimate of the amount of duties involved has not been received, but it is stated roughly that it probably will be between \$100,000 and \$200,000. The internal revenue department will probably save even a greater amount by the new ruling than the customs branch of the service. During the five days from Tuesday, July 20th, to and including Saturday, July 24th, the national revenue stamp agencies sold approximately \$5,181,800 on beer stamps alone and of this amount it is estimated that not more than one third or \$1,727,266 reached their destination before the act went into effect. The saving to the government on these sales is expected to aggregate not less than \$183,000.

Commissioner Forman today telegraphed all stamp agents to settle only on the basis of the increased rate of 7½ cents per barrel and it is expected that these instructions will apply to all cases of the stamps were not actually affixed to the packages before the new rate became operative. No figures as to the amount of cigarette stamps disposed of have yet been received, but it is believed that the sales have been abnormally large, as the rate of tax on cigarettes, speaking generally, was increased 100 per cent, or from 50 cents per 1,000 to \$1.00, the inducements to tobacco manufacturers to lay in a large supply were even greater than in the case of the brewers.

M'KINLEY AND QUEEN LIL.

The Ex-Queen Calls at the White House and has an Interview With the President. Office Seekers Crowd the Executive Mansion.

Washington, July 26.—There was a great crowd at the White house today, larger than has been seen since the early days of the administration. It was "the charge of the forlorn brigade," as one of the officials put it, the last attempt of the office-seekers to get a word with the president before he leaves Washington for weeks. Then there were a number of senators and representatives who called to say farewell to the president, prominent among these being Speaker Reed.

Julius Palmer, of ex-Queen Lillokalan's suite, accompanied by her chamberlain, Joseph Heleluli, also called and left some papers with one of the officials for delivery to the president. The papers presented by Mr. Heleluli were memorials from the three great native princes of Hawaii, and while they were not made public, it is understood that the memorials represented themselves as being opposed to any policy that touched the queen's sovereignty.

Later in the day Lillokalan herself had a short interview with the president. She arrived in town this morning, and, finding that the president's regular public reception occurred this afternoon, she entered a carriage with Mr. and Mrs. Heleluli and Mr. Palmer and was driven to the White house. Their cards were sent up and they were requested to wait at one end of the East room, apart from the crowd of callers. This they did, the queen being seated. The president requested that she wait until he had shaken hands with the public and then he had a short talk with her, saying that he regretted the condition of Mrs. McKinley's health alone prevented her from meeting Lillokalan. The latter is comfortably quartered at the Ebbitt, and the length of her stay has not been determined.

On the Race Track

New York, July 26.—There was plenty of excitement at the Aqueduct track today in the first place, on account of the differences with the management. The layers of odds belonging to the Metropolitan Turf Association refused to go on, and thirty-one who were on the "dead line" at the other tracks took their places. Then in the fourth race there was a bad start which was hooted and hissed by the spectators.

Cincinnati, July 26.—Little Land, a bay gelding, 4 years, by Little Minch-Jenny, McFarland, was ordered scratched out of the second race today at Oakley because his owner, Henry Varwig, could not properly identify him.

Cleveland, July 26.—The grand circuit races opened here this afternoon with a large crowd in attendance. The weather was just right for fast time and the track was in splendid condition, a light rain sufficient to lay the dust having fallen during the forenoon. It was not a good day for the favorites, only one of them winning as the habits of the pool rooms had predicted they would.

A Woman Sentenced to the Rock File Danville, Ill., July 26.—Sex distinction was wiped out in the police court by Magistrate Timmons, of this city, today. The justice sentenced Maggie Sellers, a disorderly woman, to the rock pile for thirty days. The woman took the punishment.

PAYING CASH FOR GOODS.

MORE MERCHANTS THAN EVER BUYING ON THIS PLAN.

The War Between Residents of Southern Pines and the Country People—Asheville Aroused Over the Rumor that Mrs. Cocke was Murdered—Her Remains Exhumed. Another Homicide in Wake County. Durham's Mayor Challenged.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., July 26.

Commercial travelers report that more merchants in this state are paying cash for their purchases than ever before. This is perhaps largely due to the repeal of the law forbidding preferences in assignments. The merchants who supply the country and small town dealers do not like a preference law.

The suit of Dr. W. R. Wood, Dr. Spruill and Mr. Peter E. Smith against the government for the use of their patent electric-lighted buoy is for \$600,000.

The people around Southern Pines, known as the "natives," are making things so unpleasant for the residents of that town, nearly all New Englanders, in regard to the stock law, that some of the townspeople wish to sell out and leave. A North Carolinian just from Southern Pines says this is the state of affairs and that the country people, angry because the town has a stock law, have threatened to burn buildings. He further says that none of the "natives" have come forward and assured the townspeople that they deplored the occurrence. The town has a perfect right, of course, to have a stock law.

It is expected that the tobacco sales here this season will be larger than in several years. Last season about 1,250,000 pounds of leaf were sold in the two warehouse. The leaf trade here has not been encouraged by capital.

The shipment of Delaware grapes from the vineyards here began today, twelve days later than last season. Good prices are expected as no Delaware grapes on the northern markets so late as the 23rd.

Another homicide occurred near Forestville last night. Tom Dunn, colored, shot Will Kelly, also colored. They had words. Kelly was the aggressor. He stooped to pick up a stone, when Dunn fired the bullet striking Kelly in the abdomen. Dunn fled. The general opinion appears to be that it was justifiable homicide.

Persons just arrived from Asheville report that great excitement prevails there owing to rumors that Mrs. W. J. Cocke, wife of the mayor, did not commit suicide but was murdered. Her body was exhumed Saturday. There was \$30,000 insurance on her life.

The Governor's Guard returned yesterday from a week's visit to the Tennessee exposition.

Quite a number of sheriffs and other county officers passed here today on their way to Morehead City to attend the county officers' convention or institute.

The windstorms of Friday and Saturday nights appear to have done little or no damage to crops.

There is quite a stir in Stanley county this season of last week's gold discoveries.

Durham has a sensation. The mayor, Moses McCown, is challenged by a farmer, Joe Shields, to fight a duel. Shields claims he was insulted by McCown, who was a character witness against him in a trial. Of course Mayor McCown pays no attention to the challenge.

The survey of the Moresville and Mocksville shortcut of the Southern railway is completed. This road will certainly be built.

The revenue collector of this district is directed to allow no cigarettes to be removed until new stamps are put upon them. The tax is now \$1 per thousand, and is to be 50 cents. It is understood that goods already stamped can be sold. New stamps are expected by July 25th. Orders for them were sent today. It appears that a new grade of cigars will be made. The all-tobacco cigars are now classed as cigars and will be the same tax as cigarettes. It is supposed that they will require new stamps. Cigars weighing over three pounds per 1,000 pay \$3 per 1,000, and those under that weight pay \$1, which includes the heretofore all-tobacco cigars. This change appears to be in the interest of the American Tobacco Company. Rival companies had put on the market the cigarettes 20 for 5 cents. The American Tobacco Company followed suit. The tax has been 1 cent per package. Now it will be 2 cents. This will about cut out any profit and will probably withdraw the 20 for 5 cents from the market.

Tomorrow the commissioner of agriculture again goes to Washington to get the cattle quarantine line moved as far east as North Wilkesboro, so the North Carolina railways can get some haul of fat cattle to market. As it is they are driven on foot into Virginia and as the commissioner says "thus Virginia gets credit for North Carolina fat cattle as well as for our choice tobacco."

Verdict of the Coronor's Jury as to Death of Mrs. Cocke.

Charlotte, N. C., July 26.—A special from Asheville to The Observer, says: Inquiry into the death of Mrs. M. J. Cocke, wife of ex-Mayor W. J. Cocke, was concluded today. Physicians testified to the nature of the wounds, the range of the bullet and the condition of Mrs. Cocke for a time before her suicide, and numerous witnesses identified two notes left by her as being in her handwriting, while others testified that Mr. and Mrs. Cocke were devoted to each other. In its verdict the jury found that Mrs. Cocke took her own life and removed all grounds for suspicion of foul dealing.

Appointments by the Governor.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., July 26.—The governor appoints Assistant State Geologist H. C. B. Nitze, who is now in Europe, to represent North Carolina at the international geological congress at St. Petersburg, Russia, in August.

The governor appoints as delegates to the gulf and inter-state transportation convention at Omaha, September 2nd, D. A. Tompkins, R. J. Reynolds, Moses Cone, M. J. Corbett, H. E. Fries and others.

Itching, Burning, Eczema

Is the external indication of a condition of the blood which produces a fiery irritation almost unbearable. It is a mistake to think that this local irritation is the disease itself—it is simply an evidence of a diseased condition of the blood. The seat of the disease is in the blood, and this is why the various salves and ointments usually applied have no effect whatever. They cannot possibly reach the origin of the trouble; only a blood remedy can do that. S. S. S. is without an equal for blood diseases, and promptly and permanently cures Eczema and removes all taint.

Much torture could be avoided if the first itching symptoms were heeded and a course of S. S. S. taken promptly, as apparently insignificant skin irritations usually develop into the worst form of Eczema unless properly treated. It matters not what other treatment has been tried in vain, S. S. S. always gets at the seat of the disease, and forces it out.

Mr. William Armstrong, an old resident and highly respected citizen of De Pere, Wis., writes on April 1st, 1896:



MR. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

"I have been a sufferer for eight years with this horrible disease, Eczema, and times all over my body, and no person can describe the burning and itching I had to endure."

"The extent of my sufferings can be appreciated when I state that my condition was such that I could not take my bed, and for three months I never laid down, but was compelled to sit in my chair when not moving around. I was treated by the best of physicians with no success, and tried all the patent medicines recommended for Eczema, without any good results. I then went to the Indiana Mud baths, with the same results, and then to Mt. Clemens, the celebrated medical resort, where the treatment partially helped me, but the disease shortly returned. I went to Florida, thinking that a change of climate and water and the citron fruit might cure me, but found no cure."

"I then tried S. S. S. and after three days the burning and itching subsided, and I continued to improve steadily until I was well—entirely cured. After commencing S. S. S. I never put an external application to my limbs or any part of my body. You may refer to me any person suffering from Eczema. I will always keep the S. S. S. in my house, for I consider it the best blood medicine of the present age. I am seventy years of age and am now in perfect health."

For real blood disease relief can only be obtained by using a real blood remedy. So many people who are sufferers from an obstinate or deep-seated blood disease make the mistake of taking remedies which at best are only tonics and cannot possibly reach their trouble. It is in just such cases which other so-called blood remedies cannot reach that S. S. S. has made some of the most wonderful cures.

S. S. S. cures permanently Cancer, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Eczema, Tetters, Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, and all other diseases having their origin in the blood. It is a

A Real Blood Remedy.

and gets at the seat of disease and forces it out promptly even after other so-called blood remedies have failed. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable. Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Turnip - Seed.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Crop 1897.

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